CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- A knockout mammal, said mammal comprising a disruption in an endogenous α-tocopherol transfer protein gene (Tpa), wherein said disruption results in said knockout mammal exhibiting a decreased level of α-tocopherol transfer protein (α-TTP) as compared to a wild-type animal.
 - The mammal of claim 1, wherein the mammal is selected from the group consisting of an equine, a bovine, a rodent, a porcine, a lagomorph, a feline, a canine, a murine, a caprine, an ovine, and a non-human primate.
 - The mammal of claim 1, wherein the disruption is selected from the group consisting of an insertion, a deletion, a frameshift mutation, a substitution, and a stop codon.
 - The mammal of claim 3, wherein the disruption comprises an insertion of an expression cassette into the endogenous *Tipa* gene.
 - The mammal of claim 4, wherein said expression cassette comprises a selectable marker.
 - The mammal of claim 4, wherein the expression cassette comprises a neomycin phosphotransferase gene operably linked to at least one regulatory element.
- The mammal of claim 4, wherein the expression cassette is inserted
 into exon 1 of the endogenous *Ttpa* gene.
 - The mammal of claim 2, wherein said disruption is in a somatic cell.
 - 9. The mammal of claim 2, wherein said disruption is in a germ cell.
 - The mammal of claim 2, wherein the mammal is homozygous for the disrupted *Ttpa* gene.

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- $11. \hspace{0.5cm} \hbox{The mammal of claim 2, wherein the mammal is heterozygous for the disrupted $Tipa$ gene.}$
- The mammal of claim 2, wherein said mammal further comprises a second recombinantly disrupted gene.
- 13. The mammal of claim 12, wherein said second gene comprises a disruption that prevents the expression of a functional polypeptide from said disrupted second gene.
 - The mammal of claim 13, wherein the mammal is homozygous for said disrupted second gene.
 - The mammal of claim 13, wherein the mammal is heterozygous for said disrupted second gene.
 - 16. The mammal of claim 12, wherein the second gene is selected from the group consisting of an *apo E* gene, and an APP gene.
 - 17. A mammalian model of atherosclerosis, said model comprising a rodent comprising:
 - a disruption in an endogenous α -tocopherol transfer protein gene (Tipa), wherein said disruption results in said knockout rodent exhibiting decreased levels of α -tocopherol transfer protein (α -TTP) as compared to a wild-type animal; and wherein said rodent exhibits reduced expression of $apo\ E$ as compared to a healthy wildtype rodent of the same species.
 - 18. The mammalian model of claim 17, wherein said rodent is the F1 progeny of a cross between a rodent comprising a disruption in an endogenous α-tocopherol transfer protein gene and a mammal showing reduced expression of apo E as compared to a healthy wildtype rodent of the same species.
- 25 19. The mammalian model of claim 17, wherein said rodent is heterozygous for a disruption in an endogenous α-tocopherol transfer protein gene.

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- 20. The mammalian model of claim 17, wherein said rodent is homozygous for a disruption in an endogenous α-tocopherol transfer protein gene.
- 21. The mammalian model of claim 17, wherein said rodent comprises a disruption in an endogenous apo E gene, wherein said disruption results in said knockout rodent exhibiting decreased levels of apo E as compared to a wild-type animal.
 - 22. The mammalian model of claim 21, wherein said rodent is homozygous for said disruption in an endogenous $apo\ E$ gene.
 - 23. The mammalian model of claim 21, wherein said rodent is homozygous for said disruption in an endogenous *apo E* gene.
 - 24. The mammalian model of claim 21, wherein said rodent is homozygous for said disruption in an endogenous α-tocopherol transfer protein gene and homozygous for said disruption in an endogenous apo E gene.
 - 25. The rodent of claim 17, wherein the rodent is a mouse.
 - 26. The rodent of claim 17, wherein the disruption is selected from the group consisting of an insertion, a deletion, a frameshift mutation, a substitution, and a stop codon.
- 27. A knockout rodent comprising a disruption in an endogenous α-tocopherol transfer protein gene (*Tipa*) wherein said disruption results in said knockout rodent exhibiting decreased levels of α-tocopherol transfer protein (α-TTP) as compared to a wild-type animal.
 - 28. The rodent of claim 27, wherein the rodent is a mouse.
 - The rodent of claim 27, wherein the disruption is selected from the group consisting of an insertion, a deletion, a frameshift mutation, and a stop codon.
- 30. The rodent of claim 27, wherein the disruption comprises an insertion25 of an expression cassette into the endogenous *Tipa* gene.

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- The rodent of claim 30, wherein the expression cassette comprises a selectable marker.
- The rodent of claim 30, wherein the expression cassette comprises a neomycin phosphotransferase gene operably linked to at least one regulatory element.
- 33. The rodent of claim 30, wherein the expression cassette is inserted into exon 1 of the endogenous *Tipa* gene.
 - 34. The rodent of claim 27, wherein said disruption is in a somatic cell.
 - 35. The rodent of claim 27, wherein said disruption is in a germ cell.
- 36. The rodent of claim 27, wherein the rodent is homozygous for the disrupted *Tipa* gene.
- 37. The rodent of claim 27, wherein the rodent is heterozygous for the disrupted Tipa gene.
- 38. The rodent of claim 27, wherein said rodent further comprises a second recombinantly disrupted gene.
- 39. The rodent of claim 38, wherein said second gene comprises a disruption and wherein said disruption prevents the expression of a functional product from said disrupted second gene.
- 40. The rodent of claim 39, wherein the rodent is homozygous for said disrupted second gene.
- 20 41. The rodent of claim 39, wherein the rodent is heterozygous for said disrupted second gene.
 - 42. The second gene of claim 39, wherein the second gene is selected from the group consisting of an apo E gene, and an APP gene.
- ${\rm 43.} \qquad {\rm A \ nucleic \ acid \ for \ disrupting \ an \ } \alpha \text{-tocopherol transfer protein gene,}$ 25 \qquad said nucleic acid comprising:

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α-tocopherol transfer protein gene sequences that undergo homologous recombination with an endogenous α-tocopherol transfer protein gene; and a nucleic acid sequence that, when introduced into an α-tocopherol transfer protein gene inhibits expression of said α-tocopherol transfer protein gene.

- 44. The nucleic acid of claim 43, wherein said nucleic acid when introduced into an α-tocopherol transfer protein gene creates a disruption selected from the group consisting of an insertion, a deletion, a frameshift mutation, and a stop codon.
- 45. The nucleic acid of claim 44 wherein the disruption comprises an insertion of an expression cassette into the endogenous *Tipa* gene.
- 46. The nucleic acid of claim 45, wherein said expression cassette comprises a selectable marker.
- 47. The nucleic acid of claim 46, wherein the expression cassette comprises a neomycin phosphotransferase gene operably linked to at least one regulatory element.
- 48. The nucleic acid of claim 43, wherein said nucleic acid comprises Tipa nucleic acid sequences flanking a nucleic acid encoding a Tipa disruption.
- 49. The nucleic acid of claim 48, wherein said nucleic acid is present in a vector.
- 50. A nucleic acid comprising a nucleic acid encoding a disrupted α-tocopherol transfer protein gene (Tipa) wherein the disruption prevents the expression of a functional α-tocopherol transfer protein (α-TTP) from said nucleic acid.
 - 51. The nucleic acid of claim 50, wherein said nucleic acid comprises a disruption selected from the group consisting of an insertion, a deletion, a frameshift mutation, and a stop codon.
- 25 52. The nucleic acid of claim 50, wherein said nucleic acid is a deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA).

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53. The nucleic acid of claim 50, wherein said nucleic acid is in a mammalian cell.

- 54. A mammalian cell comprising a disruption in an endogenous α-tocopherol transfer protein gene (*Tipa*) wherein said disruption results in said cell exhibiting
 5 decreased levels of α-tocopherol transfer protein (α-TTP) as compared to a wild-type animal.
 - 55. The cell of claim 54, wherein said cell of a mammal is selected from the group consisting of an equine, a bovine, a rodent, a porcine, a lagomorph, a feline, a canine, a murine, a caprine, an ovine, and a non-human primate.
 - 56. The cell of claim 54, wherein the cell is a rodent cell.